



Herding Lions, Cats and Kittens

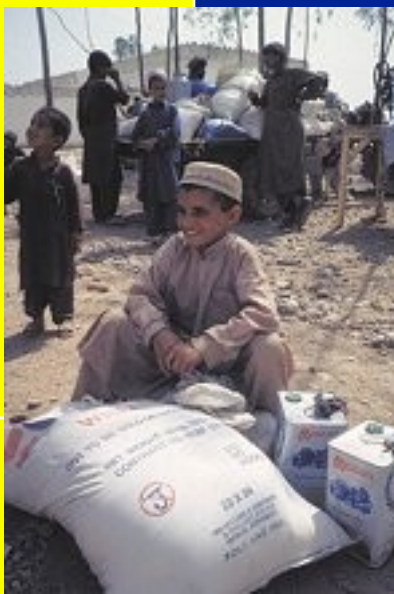
**Capabilities of NGOs and IOs
and Challenge of Coordination**

Humanitarian Phase Actors

1

Leverage comparative advantages of both military and NGOs to conduct more effective relief and development activities.

Standardize the relationship before, during and after hostilities.



3

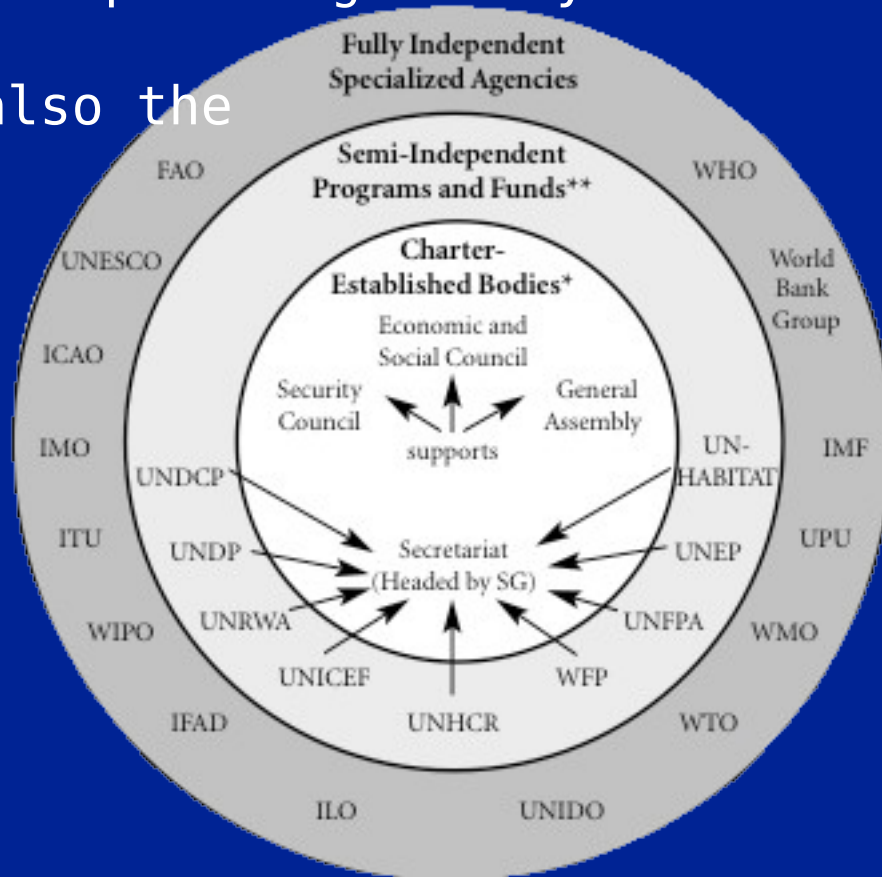
2

Understand the roles and responsibilities of those sent to intervene militarily and those sent to alleviate the suffering of the affected population.



The United Nations

The United Nations is an integrated system of institutions, agencies and offices that are present in every peace, stability and relief operation. The UN has the greatest experience and the most widely accepted legitimacy of any international organization. It is also the most heavily engaged with over 140,000 personnel employed from 191 member Countries in 18 peace operations.



United Nations

Major structures:

- General Assembly
- Security Council
- Economic and Social Council
- Secretariat (OCHA, DPKO, ICJ, ICC, ICTY, ICTR, Special Court for Sierra Leone)



Players in the field:

- The Resident Representative
- The Resident Coordinator
- UN Country Team
- Humanitarian Coordinator
- UN Field Agencies



U.N. Agencies in Afghanistan

UN agencies in Afghanistan □ UNDP (United Nations Development Program) □ UNAMA (United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan) □ UNCC (United Nations Compensation Commission) □ UNCCD (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification) □ UN-HABITAT (United Nations Centre for Human Settlements) □ UNCSD (United Nations Common Supplier Database) □ UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) □ UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) □ UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) □ UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) □ UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund for Afghanistan) □ UNHCR (United Nations High Commission for Refugees) □ UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) □ UN ICT TF (United Nations Information and Communication Technologies Taskforce) □ UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization) □ UNIFEM (United Nations Development Fund for Women) □ UNJLC (United Nations Joint Logistics Center) □ UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) □ UNOPS (UN Office for Project Services)



International Organizations



➤ Regional

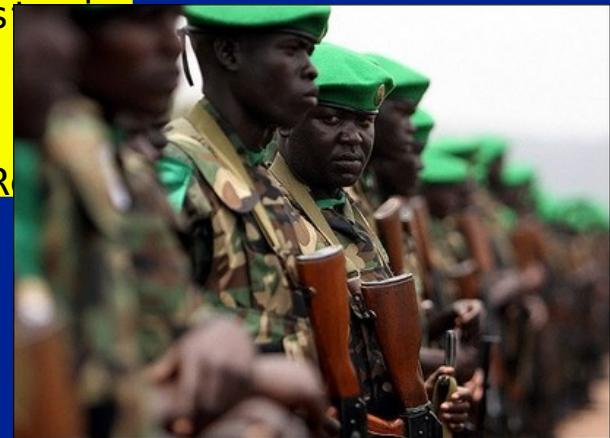
- African Union
- Organization of American States
- The League of Arab States
- European Union

➤ Topical

- Organization of Security and Co-operation in Europe (economics and development),
- The Commonwealth of Nations (histories)

➤ Unique

- International Committee of the Red Cross
- International Organization for Migration



NGOs

NGO: A private, self-governing, not-for-profit organization dedicated to alleviating human suffering by promoting education, health care, economic development, environment protection, human rights, and conflict resolution and encouraging the establishment of democratic institutions and civil society.



- Over 38,000 NGOs around world (more than double amount from 98-99)
- Governed by board of Trustees
- Most NGOs decentralized with no elaborate hierarchal structure.
- Funding sources vary by NGO
 - private, corporate or foundation
 - government grants, in-kind donations



NGOs in Conflict

➤ NGO/IFRC Code of Conduct

- 1 Humanitarian Imperative
- 2 Independence
- 3 Impartiality in situations of conflict

➤ Increased security threats

➤ NGO-Military Co-ordination (provision of assistance and information sharing)



Humanitarian Space:

- 1 Physical Access to those with assistance and/or protection needs (geographical dimension)
- 2 The Necessary social, political and military conditions for humanitarian work, including security and immunity from attack (physical and institutional dimensions).
- 3 Respect for humanitarian principles, including independence and the humanitarian character (non-military and nonpolitical) of humanitarian work (temporal and categorical dimensions) (ECHO 2004)



ACBAR

Afghan Aid; Action Contre la Faim; Agency d'aide à la Cooperation Technique et au Development; Action Aid Afghanistan; Afghan Development Association; Adventist Development & Relief Agency; Afghan Educational Rehabilitation Organization; Afghan Family Guidance Association; Amitié France Afghan; American Friends Services Committee; Afghan German Health Coordination Office; Afghan Health and Development Services; Afghan's Health & Social Assist Organization; Afghan Institute of Learning; Afghan Inkishafi Tarbiawee Markaz, Agha Khan Foundation; Aide Medicale Internationale; Afghan Relief Committee; Ariameher Rehabilitation Establishments; Agency for Rehabilitation & Energy Conservation in Afghanistan; Afghanistan Rehabilitation & Reconstruction Agency Falah; Anti Tuberculosis Association Afghanistan Program; Afghan Women's Education Center; Afghan Women's Resource Center; Afghan Women Services & Education Organization; Christian Aid, Cooperative for Assistance & Relief Everywhere; Caritas Germany; Cooperation Center for Afghanistan; Child Fund Afghanistan; Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance; Children in Crisis; Coordination of Afghan Relief; Catholic Organization for Relief & Development Aid; Counterpart International; Cooperation for Peace & Unity; Committee for Rehabilitation Aid to Afghanistan; Catholic Relief Services; Church World Service; Church World Wide; Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugee; Dutch Committee for Afghanistan; Danish Demining Group; Deutsche Welthungerhilfe/ German Agro Action; Educational & Training Center for Poor Women & Girls of Afghanistan; Helping Afghan Farmers Organization; Humanitarian Assistance Society; Helvetas/Swiss Association for International Cooperation; Handicap International; Human Rights Research & Advocacy Consortium; Health Net International; Help the Afghan Children; Hope World Wide; International Medical Corps; International Rescue Committee; Islamic Relief -World Wide; Islamic Relief Agency; Just for Afghan Capacity & Knowledge; JHPIEGO; Japan International Friendship & Welfare Foundation; Japan International Volunteer Center; Leprosy Control Organization; Mission d'Aide au Development des Economies Rurales en Afghanistan; Mercy Corps; MEDAIR; Medical Emergency Relief International; Medical Refresher Course for Afghan; Media Support Partnership Afghanistan; Norwegian Afghanistan Committee; Norwegian Church Aid; Norwegian Refugee Council; Organization for Mine Clearance & Afghan Rehabilitation; Orphan Refugees & Aid; OXFAM-Novib (Afghanistan Program); OXFAM (Afghanistan Program), Partners in Revitalization & Building; Rural Rehabilitation Association for Afghanistan; Solidarities Afghan Belgium; Swedish Committee for Afghanistan; Save the Children



Guidelines

Guidelines for Relations Between U.S. Armed Forces and Non-Governmental Humanitarian Organizations in Hostile or Potentially Hostile Environments

1

**Guidelines on
behavior for
U.S. Armed
Forces and
NGHOs.**

2

**Recommendations
on forms of
coordination.**



Guidelines

1. Procedures for NGO/Military dialogue during contingency planning for DOD relief operations.
2. Procedures for NGOs and the military to access assessments of humanitarian needs.
3. Procedures for NGO liaison relationships with combatant commands.
4. Possible organizations that could serve as a bridge between NGOs and U.S. Armed Forces in the field.

(Source: USIP Dec. 2006)

